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THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901.
Vol. 14, No. 48

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1.....	72,830	17.....	70,520
2.....	72,100	18.....	70,650
3.....	72,070	19.....	70,600
4.....	74,150	20.....	71,990
5.....	72,250	21 Sunday.....	90,430
6.....	73,530	22.....	71,320
7 Sunday.....	94,100	23.....	70,750
8.....	71,540	24.....	71,350
9.....	72,020	25.....	71,400
10.....	71,100	26.....	71,250
11.....	71,020	27.....	72,510
12.....	71,510	28 Sunday.....	88,750
13.....	72,060	29.....	72,770
14 Sunday.....	91,690	30.....	71,930
15.....	71,400	31.....	71,350
16.....	71,050		

Total for the month..... 2,301,000
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed..... 12,007

Net number distributed..... 2,289,793
Average daily distribution..... 72,753

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unused during the month of July was 8,500 per cent.

W. B. Carr.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of July, 1901.
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 30, 1902.

WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

St. Louis is not so "easy" as the combine in the House of Delegates thinks. No one believes the silly protestations regarding its solicitude for the interests of the city.

It is not for the public welfare that every measure looking toward the betterment of St. Louis is held up in the House of Delegates. Calling for reports, tacking of amendments upon bills passed by the Council, piggy-backing of measures and fruitless explanations do not hide the fact that the public interest is the last consideration.

Let there be no mistaking the facts. The combine is not working for the public. The interests of the individual members are the first consideration. Mayor Wells, heads of departments and the Council are being opposed at every turn by the combine. It is a plain case of "hold up" which cannot be made to look like anything else.

ANOTHER SCANDAL.

New York pretends to be astounded at the latest revelations in the war against vice in that city. There has been another shaking of dry bones. Confessions have been made that seem to fasten the fact of collusion between gamblers and the police.

At this early day it is difficult to forecast the final result of the disclosures. The general public knows what the effect should be. It should mean a complete probing of the scandal. The man tainted with the least suspicion should be dropped from the rolls without any intervention of politics.

Probably nothing of the sort will occur. The periodic "disclosures" in New York have a way of causing inconvenience, but nothing more. The pool-rooms will still run. The city will afford the same old attractions for the vicious. A Committee of Fifteen must be backed up by an active public sentiment. Until that is secured, raids will have no effect. Disclosures will do little good. The entire population of New York needs regenerating. They get just as good government as they deserve and want. When the people who live on the island learn to believe in suppressing gambling-rooms and disorderly houses the police will stop using the letter of the law as a club for blackmail.

EFFECTIVELY ANSWERED.

It is a serious mistake on the part of the Globe-Democrat to assert that no reply has been made to its charges of the looting of the State School Fund and of crookedness in the management of the State's finances.

Such eminent Republican legislators as Bittinger, Pettibone, Tubbs, Tatum and Judge Spencer have themselves answered the Globe's charge of the looting of the School Fund.

They did so by approving the present policy of investing the fund in State certificates of indebtedness. They had a majority in the House at Jefferson City when they thus confirmed the existing form of School Fund investment.

Such eminent Republican legislators as Truman A. Post, James C. McGinnis, Henry Smith, William H. Miller, Samuel G. Kelly, James T. Moore, J. E. Swanger, W. H. Ordinal, R. N. Miller and Joseph R. Lindsay have themselves answered the Globe's charges of crookedness in the management of the State's finances.

They did so by testifying over their signatures that they had examined the books of Missouri and found everything correct and satisfactory. Their testimony

to this effect covers the entire period during which the Democrats have been in control in Missouri.

The Globe knows the bunk nature of its own "blatant game" in thus clamoring for "a reply" to its charges. The reply comes from Republican lips. It came, also, from the proper Democratic source when Governor Dockery invited the Globe to inspect the State's books. There is nothing more to be said in answer to the Globe, unless that astounding organ shall prefer specific charges and furnish evidence in support demanding the serious attention of sensible men.

PLAIN DEMOCRACY.

In the presidential campaign of 1904 the Democratic party, it now seems likely, will be found organized, neither reorganized nor disorganized, on a sound Democratic basis, and fully equipped for victory in the cause of the people.

The repudiation of American principles so distinctly made within the past three years by the Republican party leaves the Democratic party alone representative of the principles upon which the American Government was established.

Trustism, imperialism, a colonial policy modeled almost identically upon that of Great Britain, a confessed determination to put into effect the Hamilton theory of a strongly centralized Federal Government, a denial of the rights of the people in order that a privileged caste may be made richer as the people become poorer, are the things for which present-day Republicanism stands. The menace of these things must be removed by the removal of the Republican party from power.

The Democratic national organization does not need to make a bid for the support of any outside party or element of population. It needs only to maintain a Democratic allegiance to the fundamental truths of Democracy.

These truths demand the restricting of the trust evil, the forbidding of the government of aliens by force against the consent of the governed, faithful observance of the American principle of "equal rights to all, special privileges to none," and a national government that shall not in effect be a Federal Monarchy on the Hamilton basis.

The desire for the suppression of these evil tendencies now so apparent in Republican policies must be met for the people's sake. The Democratic party will take its rightful place as the party of the people.

There has never been a plainer duty before American Democracy. There has never been a greater promise of Democratic victory in behalf of the common people. All that is necessary for victory is that the Democratic party shall obey the popular demand in nominees and declarations of principle.

ABSURD ANAXIAS.

In trying to convince the people that there has been all sorts of crookedness in the management of the State's finances, the Globe-Democrat does not apparently mind being both absurd and untruthful.

In a recent editorial paragraph it says: "The biennial legislative Auditing Committee, over which Governor Dockery and The Republic make so much ado, merely checks up transactions between the Treasurer and Auditor. They get but a glimpse of the State's accounts, and limit their perfunctory comparison to a period of two years."

The briefest "glimpse" of the State's accounts ever taken by one of these Legislative Auditing Committees in Missouri occupied just forty-seven days of the time for which the legislators on that committee were paid by the people. The "glimpse" obtained by the Auditing Committee that reported "all well" to the Thirty-ninth General Assembly of Missouri was a "glimpse" of 165 days. The Republican members of each Auditing Committee testified that these long and searching examinations of, not "glimpses" at, the State's books showed that the State's finances were honestly handled.

Inasmuch as an Auditing Committee must necessarily be appointed by each Legislature which meets at Jefferson City every two years, it is natural that these committees should limit their investigation to a period of two years. Each preceding period of two years has been covered by a preceding Auditing Committee. The absurdity of this phase of the Globe's argument is apparent at first sight. And why, save through pure malice, should the Globe describe as "perfunctory comparisons" these biennial investigations, the briefest of which lasted forty-seven days, the longest 165 days?

The Globe-Democrat should pull itself together. Its unique combination of absurdity and mendacity is amusing, but not convincing. Persisted in, it will be sheer loose-moraled stupidity, which is unforgivable.

HAIR SPLITTING.

It is unfortunate that both General Gomez and Senator Palma refuse to accept the presidency of Cuba. Though the position has not been offered formally to them, there is little doubt that either of them could be chosen by a substantial majority.

Gomez thinks that he has done the full measure of his duty by throwing the Spanish yoke off the island. He has been the name with which to conjure. Through discouragements that would have overwhelmed a less hopeful nature, he was spared to see his work crowned in a fitting manner by the aid of the United States.

Palma, working in a different direction, ably seconded the efforts of the General. While in charge of the Cuban Junta in New York City he made friends in this country. His executive ability, his persuasiveness and his diplomacy made the operations of Gomez possible. His work was along civilian lines.

Palma would, perhaps, make the better first President of the Cuban Republic. He has the administrative ability. Gomez is older and feebler. His life has been spent in the field. He has hardly known the day when he was not deep in some rebellion or plot whereby his land might be freed. Yet he has the confidence of the people. With this as a leverage, he could probably accomplish as much as Palma.

There is evidently a surplus of selfishness in Cuban politics. As Palma pointed out the other day, the first President

of Cuba will have no party upon which he can depend for support. There are at present seven parties striving for the mastery. The differences between the factions are trifling in some instances. Yet, with the animus of personal aggrandizement, each division clings to its party banner with a tenacity that only the strongest hand will be able to direct for public uses.

Something is needed to crystallize sentiment in such a way that at least one party will be able to command the legislative branch of the new Government. Until that is done, Cuba will have rough sailing.

WITH US.

Some of the Eastern papers are beginning to grasp the real scope of the Louisiana Purchase celebration. It seems strange that they did not appreciate the vastness of the undertaking sooner.

They are making ample reparation by a general support and encouragement that augur well for the enterprise. It is difficult to pick up an Eastern paper of importance without finding mention of the coming World's Fair.

It has not been so long ago when doubts were expressed of the ability of St. Louis to get ready in time to open the Exposition May 1, 1903. One or two papers thought the idea preposterous. They pointed out that no previous World's Fair had been prepared in such a short time. They seemed unable to properly estimate the executive ability of the men engaged in forwarding the plans.

That day has passed. The wonderful progress that has been made during the last few months has demonstrated to the world the ability of St. Louis to carry out its contract with the public. When the promise was given that the best World's Fair ever held would be opened on the announced date, St. Louis did not underestimate the full measure of labor that would be required.

The favorable editorials in every paper are evidence that the Fair will be considered a national and not a local enterprise. Every step of progress is being watched. The East as well as the West is becoming acquainted with the minute details. It is an omen of success. St. Louis invites a careful scrutiny.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR HIM.

Mr. Loomis Hoyt Holmes of Springfield, Mo., who refuses to accept \$6,000 bequeathed to him on condition that he change his name to Louis David Frisbie, is the sort of man one likes to shake hands with.

It is this young and independent American's idea that, inasmuch as he was born a Holmes, it will better suit him to remain a Holmes to the close of the chapter.

It is also the view taken by his delightful mother. She is proud that he will not sell his name for \$6,000. And his young wife—well, she's just a daisy. "I married a Holmes," she says; "and I don't propose to have a husband named Frisbie!"

These Holmeses are the right sort of people. Their strong disinclination to take up with another name, letting their real one disappear, like a second-rate actor or cheap-screw opera singer, is good proof of the fact. To the right sort of people, their family name is part of themselves. And they don't sell themselves for \$6,000 or for any other sum that may be offered.

Governor Shaw of Iowa will have some trouble with his presidential boom. His few speeches in Missouri last fall put him on too intimate terms with the hoodoo brand of Republicans.

There must be another hard diplomatic nut to crack in China. Li Hung Chang has called in the services of the physicians. That usually means that a little delay is needed.

There are now 83,441 members of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America. This is one of the signs of the times that makes for a better morality.

It is presumed that the Workingmen's Protective Association will take another turn at "innocuous demagoguery," now that its injunction suit has been defeated.

If Wicked Fairy Hanna has his way, Rough Rider Roosevelt's presidential high-horse will change into a busted broncho with the blind staggers.

Not the least effect of Roosevelt's trip to the West is the opportunity that it has given imaginative space men to pay their last month's bills.

Train robbers who attempt operations along the line of the M. & T. Railroad are caught too quickly to get much of a run for their money.

Missourians have a natural antipathy for a man who does not make his bluff good. The Globe-Democrat thus helps to defeat its own party.

Competent Republican testimony convicts the Globe-Democrat of malicious slander in the matter of the School Fund and the State's finances.

Ohio's Attorney General will file suit against the Steel Trust. Of course, the approaching election has nothing to do with the proceeding.

It all depends on which way the words are placed. King Corn is a great deal more reliable ruler than a Chicago Corn King.

That "yaller dog majority" is distasteful to the Globe-Democrat because it refuses to lend its comfort to the fledgling party.

It is reported that "Corn King" Phillips will dun his delinquent customers. They probably claim that they are done with him.

Let's hope that the Sampson-Schley naval court verdict will be that there was glory enough for all in the Santiago victory.

Every permanent building left by the World's Fair means additional beauty and attractiveness in Forest Park.

Although issued by friars, that Philippine circular attacking the Taft Commission seems to be a roast.

Mrs. Allen has not improved her reputation by consenting to talk about it.

FUNK-CLARKSON ENGAGEMENT SURPRISES ST. LOUISANS.

St. Louis Girl Will Be Married September 4 to Lawrence Harper Funk of Bloomington, Ill., at Louisville, Ky.—Miss Bessie A. Culp Is Married to Harry Bennett—Notes and Personals.



MISS GRACE CLARKSON, Who will be married to Mr. Lawrence Harper Funk of Bloomington, Ill., on September 4.

Great surprise was occasioned among such members of the smart set as happen to be at home by the announcement of Miss Grace Clarkson's engagement and approaching marriage to Lawrence Harper Funk, one of Bloomington's best-known and wealthiest young men.

The news, which Miss Clarkson has carefully guarded from even her most intimate friends, managed to leak out in Bloomington a day ago through the agency of several mischievous young men friends of the prospective bridegroom, to whom he confided the news of his betrothal, inviting them, when she frequently visits a sister, to the wedding party to be held at the home of the bride's parents, No. 468 Ewing Street.

The groomsmen are Julius Funk and Will Evans of Bloomington; Carl Palmer of Danville, Ill.; Louis Eddy of Chicago; Walter McKee of Louisville, Ky.; James Morris of Farmington, Mo.; and the bride's brother, Russell Clarkson of St. Louis and Denver.

Cards for the wedding will be sent out this week. There will be a large number of guests present at the ceremony, many coming over from St. Louis, with a reception to follow. The couple will live in Bloomington.

Miss Bessie A. Culp, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Culp, and Mr. Harry Bennett, of St. Louis, son of the late H. K. Bennett, were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, No. 468 Ewing Street, the Reverend Doctor Sharp officiating.

The parlor was decorated in pale and pink flowers, and the bride's sister, Miss Ada Culp, played the wedding march. There were no bridesmaids nor groomsmen.

The bride wore white Paris muslin, Valenciennes lace, and white satin ribbons, with a bouquet of white roses fringed with maidenhair fern, and dispensed with a veil.

After the ceremony and subsequent congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett went directly to their own home at No. 128 Euclid avenue. They will take an Eastern trip early in the fall.

Joseph A. Aal departed last Saturday for the Northern lakes, not to return until late in September.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Heckelmann of the South Side, celebrated their golden wedding on Monday evening by a reception to friends.

Miss Helen B. Goldsmith and her father, Mr. D. Genesburger of Memphis, Tenn., who have been touring the West, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Mandel, No. 410 Cook avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Augustine and family and Miss Bertha Wegener have gone to Potosi and Mackinac.

Doctor R. Chancellor returned yesterday from a fortnight's visit in the East.

Mrs. P. J. O'Brien and children, will not return until the middle of September from their visit to Alpine Heights.

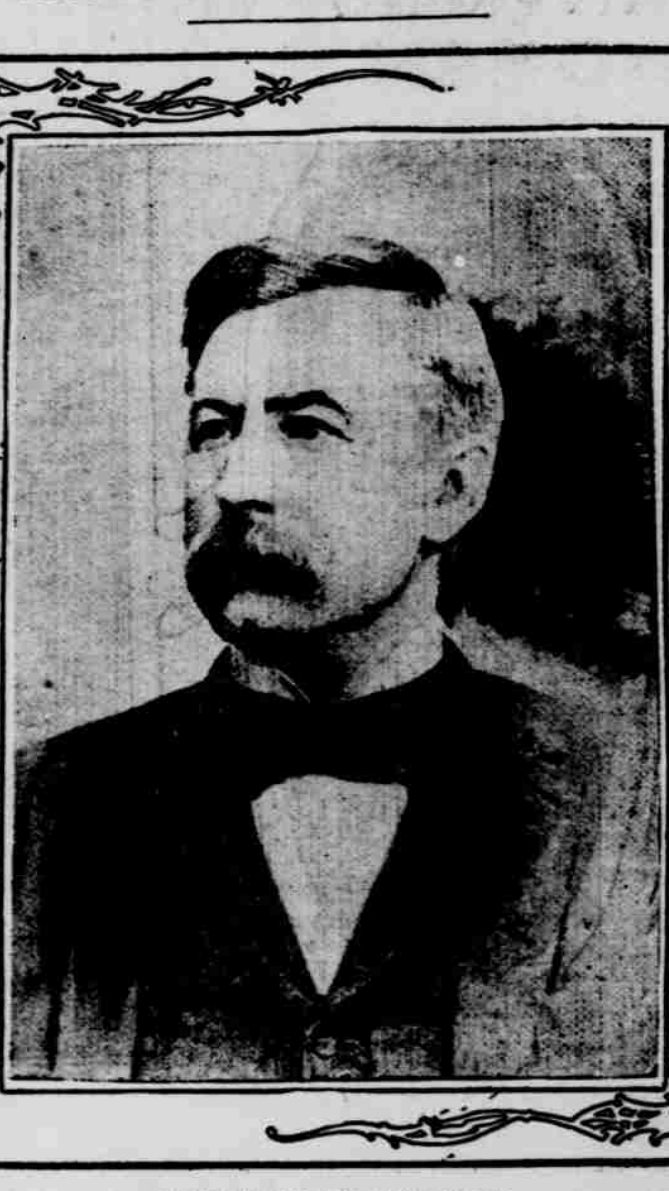
Miss Bessie Davis and Miss Margaret Johns have returned after a visit in the East.

Miss Lillian Malone and Will P. Klapp were married on Tuesday in Mayfield, Ky., where the bride has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Griffith for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Klapp departed immediately after the ceremony for a lengthy Eastern trip.

Miss Maria Desmond, No. 420 Page boulevard, and Kate Mulled, No. 610 Evans avenue, departed last night on the steamer City of Quincy for St. Paul and the Northern lakes, to be absent one month.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bennett, Whose marriage took place last evening. Mrs. Bennett was Miss Bessie Culp.

SUPREME COURT CANDIDATES.



ROBERT FRANKLIN WALKER, Of St. Louis, former Attorney General of Missouri, mentioned by his friends as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The friends of R. F. Walker in various localities in the State are urging the candidacy of that gentleman for Judge of the Missouri Supreme Court. Mr. Walker has not announced himself as a candidate, but is naturally gratified to know that his friends hold him in such high esteem.

"I am not at all putting myself forward for the office," said Mr. Walker when asked if he was a candidate. "But I do not hesitate to say that it would please me greatly to be honored with the nomination. The Supreme bench is a position of honor and dignity worthy of the ambition of any man, and I frankly admit that I am sufficiently ambitious to have a high appreciation of the position."

Mr. Walker is one of the most active and successful civil lawyers in the State, and he is a man of sterling integrity. He was born in Versailles, Morgan County, Mo., November 25, 1850. He was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1872 and from the Missouri Law School in 1874. That year he engaged in the practice of law at Versailles.

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CHAUTAUQUA CLOSES TO-DAY.

Special Programme for the Final Session—Yesterday's Exercises.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chautauqua, Ill., Aug. 14.—Congressman J. H. Littlefield of New York, was again the principal lecturer to-day at the Chautauqua, his subject this afternoon being "Orators and Oratory." In the morning interesting sessions were held of the various Chautauqua schools and classes. Extending the lecture this afternoon by Congressman Littlefield, a short concert was given by the Chautauqua Quartet of Chicago. The lecture was given by Frank A. Catterton, who is the director of the Bureau of Extension of the International Chautauqua Alliance.

To-morrow will be the closing day, and will be observed as a day of general day two special music programmes will be given, in addition to the other features, under the direction of Professor M. Edwin Johnson, director of music in the East St. Louis public schools.

The arrivals at the Plaza Spring Hotel to-day were: Henry T. Chicago, Carroll, Ill.; Charles R. Gray, Chicago, Ill.; Harry S. Suckley, Virden, Ill.; F. T. Ferguson, Alton; Professor G. H. Brown, Alton; George Douglas, Ottumwa, Ill.; Miss T. W. Weymouth, Jerseyville, Ill.; Miss Elizabeth Van Housen, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Grace Evans, St. Louis; G. P. Cheney, Jerseyville; Miss Edna Dunlap, Jerseyville; Miss M. C. Heston, Denver, Colo.

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